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Whitehall, July 29, 1755.

Extract of a Letter from Lieutenant Governor Lawrence to Sir Thomas Robinson. Dated Halifax, June 28, 1755.

I HAVE the Honour to acquaint you, that the French Fort at Beauſejour ſurrendered to Lieutenant Colonel Monckton the 16th Inſtant, and the next Day a ſmall Fort upon the River Gaſpereau, running into the Bay Verte, where the French had their principal Magazine for ſupplying the French Inhabitants and Indians. In theſe Forts were found a great Quantity of Proviſions, and Stores of all Kinds, of which Colonel Monckton has not yet had Time to tranſmit me a particular Account. I incloſe you the Terms of Capitulation. Notwithſtanding the Fort at Beauſejour had 26 Pieces of Cannon mounted, they ſurrendered, after four Days Bombardment, before we had even mounted a ſingle Cannon upon our Batteries. Our Loſs, upon this Occaſion, is very inconſiderable, not above 20 killed, and as many wounded. Major Preble of the Irregulars is ſlightly wounded in the Shoulder; Enſign Tonge, of Major General Warburton's Regiment, acting as Sub-Engineer, received a Shot in his Thigh, as he was taking a Survey of the Ground for the Trenches and Batteries to be raiſed againſt the Fort; and Enſign Hay, of Colonel Hopſon's, who had been taken Priſoner by the Indians, in going alone from our Fort to the Camp, was killed by one of our Shells in the French Fort, which fell through a Sort of Caſemat, and alſo killed three French Officers, and wounded two more.

At Colonel Monckton's firſt Arrival, the French had a large Number of Inhabitants and Indians, 450 of which were poſted at a Blockhouſe, which they had on their Side of the River Meſſaguaſh, to defend the Paſs of that River: Here they had thrown up a ſtrong Breaſt-work of Timber for covering their Men, and had Cannon mounted in the Blockhouſe. At this Place they made a Stand for about an Hour, but were forced by our Troops with ſome Loſs, leaving their Blockhouſe, and the Paſs of the River, clear for our People, who marched, without further Interruption, to the Ground intended for their Encampment. As we had not Men enough to inveſt the Fort entirely, ſeveral got away; and, when the Fort ſurrendered, there remained 150 Regulars, and about 300 Inhabitants, ſeveral of which, with their Officers, were wounded. We do not yet, exactly, know the Numbers that were killed in the Fort, but we believe their Loſs has not been trifling, as ſeveral lay half buried upon the Parade. Colonel Monckton has new named the Fort, and called it Fort Cumberland. He gives the Troops, under his Command, great Praiſe for their good Behaviour, and the Spirit and Reſolution with which they acted upon this Occaſion.

Colonel Monckton is proceeding to the Fort at St. John's River, which I flatter myſelf will give him very little Trouble, as their main Strength, which was Beauſejour, is gone: He has likewiſe my Orders to leave a Garriſon in that Fort, as it is an infinitely better one than ours, as well for Situation, as Strength. The deſerted French Inhabitants are delivering up their Arms. I have given him Orders to drive them out of the Country, at all Events; tho' if he wants their Aſſiſtance in putting the Troops under Cover, (as the Barracks in the French Fort were demoliſhed) he may firſt make them do all the Service in their Power. Our Poſſeſſion of the Iſthmus, it is to be hoped, will bring over the Mickmack Indians to our Intereſt.

I cannot cloſe my Letter to you, Sir, without taking Notice how much I am obliged to Lieutenant Colonel Monckton's Military Skill, and good Conduct, for our Succeſs at Beauſejour; Captain Rous, who commanded the Naval Part of this Expedition, has been of the greateſt Service to it, and I have Reaſon to believe our ſucceeding ſo ſoon, and with ſo little Loſs, is much owing to the good Management of Mr. Brewſe, who acted there as chief Engineer.

Propoſitions

Propoſitions pour la Capitulation de Beauſejour.

MEſſieurs le Commandant, Officiers Etat Major, employés pour le Roi, et la Garniſon de Beauſejour, ſortiront avec Armes et Bagages, Tambour battant, Mêche allumée.

Le Commandant aura à la Tête de ſa Garniſon ſix Pieces de Canon du plus gros Calibre, et un Mortier, avec cinquante Coups de Poudre à chaque Piece.

Il ſera fourni les Voitures neceſſaires pour les Tranſports à la Baye Verte, d'ou la Garniſon s'embarquera dans ſes Batimens pour aller ou bon lui ſemblera.

La Garniſon emportera deux Cent Quarts de Farine, et Cent Quarts de Lard.

Il ſera accordé le Tems neceſſaire à la Garniſon pour paſſer de ce Poſt à la Baye Verte, et de la Baye Verte à ſa Deſtination.

Les Acadiens ne ſeront point inquietés pour avoir pris les Armes, d'autant mieux qu'ils y ont eté forcés ſur Peine de la Vie, il ne leur ſera fait aucun domage.

Il ſera permis aux Acadiens de continuer de vivre dans leur Religion, ils pourront avoir des Pretres, il ne leur ſera fait aucune Violence.

Il ſera permis à ceux des Acadiens qui le voudront de ſe retirer ſur les Terres du Roy de France avec leur Effets mobiliers, ils auront un An pour prendre ce Party, à compter du jour de la preſente Capitulation, et les François pourront fournir aux Acadiens les Batimens neceſſaires pour ſe retirer pendant le Cours de l'Année.

Pour les Articles de cette Capitulation qui pourront être expliquées d'une Maniere obſcure, ſeront interprétes à l'avantage des François, et executées de bonne foi.

Propoſals for the Capitulation of Beauſejour.

THE Commander, Officers, Staff-Officers, employed for the King and Garriſon of Beauſejour, ſhall march out with Arms and Baggage, by beat of Drum and with lighted Matches.

The Commander ſhall have at the Head of his Garriſon ſix Pieces of the largeſt Cannon, one Mortar, and fifty Charges of Powder for every Piece.

They ſhall be provided with the neceſſary Carriages to carry them to Bay Verte, from whence the Garriſon ſhall embark in their Veſſels to go where they ſhall think proper.

The Garriſon ſhall carry with them Two-hundred Quarters of Flower and One-hundred Quarters of Bacon.

The Garriſon ſhall be allowed the neceſſary Time to go from this Port to Bay Verte, and from Bay Verte to their Deſtination.

The Accadians ſhall not be moleſted on Account of their having taken Arms; and inaſmuch as they were forced to do it on Pain of Death, no harm ſhall be done to them.

The Accadians ſhall be permitted to continue in their Religion, they ſhall be allowed Prieſts, and no Violence committed againſt them.

Such of the Accadians as are ſo diſpoſed, may withdraw to the Territories of the French King with their moveable Effects, and ſhall have the Liberty ſo to do, during the Space of one Year, to commence from the Day of the preſent Capitulation, and the French ſhall be allowed to furniſh the Accadians with the neceſſary Ships for that Purpoſe in the Courſe of the Year.

With regard to ſuch Articles of this Capitulation as may be expreſſed in an obſcure Manner, they ſhall be interpreted to the Advantage of the French, and executed *bonâ-fide*.

Termes de Capitulation qui ſont accordée au Commandant et Garniſon de Beauſejour.

MEſſieurs le Commandant, Officiers Etat Major, & autres employés pour le Roi et la Garniſon de Beauſejour, ſortiront avec Armes et Bagage, Tambour battant.

La Garniſon ſeront envoyés directement par Mer à Louiſbourg aux Depenſe de le Roi de la Grande Bretagne.

La Garniſon aura des Proviſions de bouche ſuffiſante pour leur Paſſage à Louiſbourg.

Pour les Acadiens, comme ils ont eté forcé de prendre les Armes ſur Peine de la Vie, ils ſeront pardonné pour le Part qu'ils vient de prendre.

Dernierement, la Garniſon ne porteront point les Armes en l'Amerique, pendant les Termes de Six Mois.

Les Termes ci-devant ſont accordé ſur Condition que la Garniſon ſera rendüe à ſept Heures cet apres Midi.

Terms of the Capitulation granted to the Commander and Garriſon of Beauſejour.

THE Commander, Officers, Staff-Officers, and others, employed for the King and the Garriſon of Beauſejour, ſhall march out with their Arms and Baggage, Drums beating.

The Garriſon ſhall be ſent directly by Sea to Louiſbourg, at the Expence of the King of Great-Britain.

The Garriſon ſhall be provided with ſufficient Proviſions for their Paſſage to Louiſbourg.

With Regard to the Accadians, as they have been forced to take up Arms on Pain of Death, they ſhall be pardoned for the Part they have been taking.

Laſtly, the Garriſon ſhall not bear Arms in America for the Space of ſix Months.

The Terms above-mentioned are granted upon Condition that the Garriſon ſhall be delivered up to the Troops of the King of Great Britain, at Seven o'Clock this Afternoon.

The 16th of June 1755.

By Letters received from Rear Admiral Holburne, dated off Halifax the 28th of laſt Month, there is an Account, that His Majeſty's Ship the Mars of 70 Guns, was unfortunately loſt at the Mouth of that Harbour, by the Fault of the Pilot, but the Crew and Guns were ſaved. As ſoon as the other Ships there, under his Command, are watered and refitted, he will return with them to join Vice Admiral Boſcawen's Squadron. The two French Ships, the Alcide and the Lys, are, with the Priſoners, in this Harbour.

Hanover,

Hanover, July 18. Yeſterday the young Princes of Heſſe were in Town to ſee the ſeveral Apartments in the Caſtle, and ſpent ſome Time in the Library there. The King has been pleas'd to diſpoſe of the Regiment of Colonel Hattorf, deceaſed, in Favour of M. Staffort, and to make ſeveral other Promotions in his Majeſty's Troops.

Bruſſels, July 22. A Placart was publiſhed here a few Days ago, to enforce and haſten the Execution of the Edict of the 15th of Sept. 1753, which was iſſued juſt before the Marquis de Botta left this Country, relating to the Eſtates uſurped and unlawfully poſſeſſed by Religious Houſes, and other People comprehended under the Name of Mortmain. By this Placart it is ordered, that all thoſe, whoſe Poſſeſſion of thoſe Eſtates is allowed by the Government, ſhall take out the Act for that Purpoſe, within a Fortnight; and that the Eſtates, for which ſuch an Act ſhall not have been taken out within that Term, ſhall be ſold in Six Weeks, on Pain of Forfeiture.

Navy-Office, July 24, 1755.

The principal Officers and Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Navy give Notice, that there is in the Hands of the Treaſurer of the Navy, Money to pay off all Navy-Bills Regiſter'd in the Month of January, 1755, with the Intereſt due on ſuch as carry the ſame, in order that the Proprietors of, or ſuch Perſons as are legally empowered to receive the ſaid Bills, may bring them to this Office to be aſſigned for Payment accordingly.

Victualling-Office, July 24, 1755.

The Commiſſioners for Victualling his Majeſty's Navy hereby give Notice, that there is Money in the Hands of the Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Navy, to Pay Intereſt and Non-Intereſt Bills Regiſter'd on the Courſe of the Victualling in the Month of January 1755, *with Intereſt due on ſuch as carry the ſame, in order that the Proprietors of, or ſuch Perſons as are legally empowered to receive the ſaid Bills, may bring them to this Office to be aſſign'd for Payment.*

Exciſe-Office, London.

By Order of the Hon. the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, &c. on Thurſday the 31ſt of July Inſtant, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, will be expoſed to Sale in their Court Room in the Old Jewry, ſeveral Parcels of condemned Bohea and Green Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Brandy, Rum, Geneva, &c. Printed Allotments of the Particulars thereof will be delivered at the Exciſe Office Warehouſes on Monday the 28th of July: And the Goods may be viewed there, and at the Warehouſes near the Cuſtom houſe, on Tueſday the 29th and Wedneſday the 30th, from Nine in the Morning, to Two in the Afternoon; alſo on the Day of Sale, till Twelve o'Clock.

Britiſh Linen Office, Edinburg, July 19, 1755.

The Court of Directors hereby give Notice, that a General Quarterly Court of ſaid Company will be held here on the firſt Monday of September next, in Terms of the Charter.

Aſſurance Office, Serjeants Inn, July 29, 1755.

A General Quarterly Court of the Corporation of the Amicable Society for a Perpetual Aſſurance Office, will be held at their Houſe in Serjeants Inn, Fleet Street, on Thurſday the 7th Day of Auguſt next, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, for chooſing Auditors for the enſuing Year. John Pye, *Regiſter.*

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankruptcy awarded and iſſued forth againſt Thomas Tyas, late of Scarborough in the County of York, Mercer and Woolen Draper, intend to meet on Thurſday the 28th Day of Auguſt next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the Houſe of Mr. Joſeph Andrian, known by the Sign of the Elephant in Skeldergate, York, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate.

DESCRIPTION abrégée DE l'Organe, et du Méchaniſme DE LA V U Ë.

Ouvrage deſtiné ſurtout à démontrer l'Uſage et l'Utilité des LUNETTES, et à donner des régles pour le choix des Verres propres à ſupléer aux divers defauts de la Vuë, de même qu'à indiquer les raiſons qui doivent faire préferer *certains Verres*, en particulier, à ceux dont on ſe ſert ordinairement.

Par *JACQUES AYSCOUGH*, OPTICIEN.

TRADUIT DE L'ANGLOIS.

A LA HAYE, chez M. GOOSE.
A PARIS, chez M. BAUCHE.

Et à Londres, chez A. Strahan, dans Cornhill; J. Robinſon, dans Ludgate Street; P. Stevens, vis-à-vis Stationers Hall; Mr. Dodd, hors de Temple Bar; et J. Johnſon, dans St. James's Street. 1754.

TO be peremptorily ſold, together or ſeparate, purſuant to a Decree and ſeveral ſubſequent Orders of the High Court of Chancery, before William Spicer, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, on Wedneſday the 12th Day of November next, between the Hours of Five and Six in the Afternoon, The ſeveral Manors of Shepton Beauchamp, Norton under Hampden, and Southarp; and all the Lands to the ſaid Manors belonging, either in Poſſeſſion or upon Lives; and alſo the ſeveral Advowſons of Shepton and Stock Lynch, all lying in the County of Somerſet, and late the Eſtate of Orlando Johnſon, Eſq; Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, London.

TO be peremptorily ſold, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Thomas Bennett, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Houſe in Curſitor's ſtreet near Chancery Lane, London, on Wedneſday the 12th Day of November next, between the Hours of Four and Six in the Afternoon, The Manor or Lordſhip of Barmore, Barmore Woodend, and Barmore Rigg, in the County of Northumberland, of the yearly Value of 540 l. 17 s. late the Eſtate of Martin Bladen, Eſq; deceaſed. Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Houſe.

THE Creditors of Jacob Abrahams, formerly of Crutchet Fryars near Aldgate, in the City of London, Merchant, lately diſcharged out of his Majeſty's Priſon of the Fleet, purſuant to the Inſolvent Debtors Act, are deſired to meet at Guildhall Coffee Houſe near Guildhall, on Monday the 11th Day of Auguſt next, at Five of the Clock in the Afternoon, in order for the Choice of one or more Aſſignee or Aſſignees of his Eſtate and Effects, purſuant to the ſaid Act.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commiſſion of Bankruptcy awarded and iſſued againſt James Johnſton, late of Newgate Street, London, Wine Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, are deſired to meet the Aſſignees of his Eſtate and Effects, at the Salutation Tavern in Grey Fryers Newgate Street, on Wedneſday the 6th Day of Auguſt next, at Five of the Clock in the Afternoon, in order to aſſent to or diſſent from the ſaid Aſſignees commencing one or more Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity touching the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects, or compounding, agreeing, or ſubmitting to Arbitration ſeveral Matters relating thereto; and on other ſpecial Affairs.

PURſuant to an Order made by the Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, for enlarging the Time for Thomas Glaſby, of the Pariſh of St. Mary Iſlington, Victualler, a Bankrupt, to make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects, for 14 Days, to be computed from the 5th Day of Auguſt next; This is to give Notice, that the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, will meet on the 19th Day of the ſaid Auguſt, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London; when and where the ſaid Bankrupt is required to ſurrender himſelf, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects, and finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors may then and there prove their Debts, and aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

THE under-mentioned Perſons claiming the Benefit of the Act lately paſſed for Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, the following Notices have been brought to the Printer of the London Gazette, to be inſerted in this Paper, and are herein inſerted in Obedience to the ſaid Act.

I do herby give Notice, that I intend to compel John Carter, late of Saliſbury-court, Fleet-ſtreet, London,